

Evening Public Ledger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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General Manager: J. C. ...
Editor: ...

Published daily at Public Ledger Building
Independence Square, Philadelphia.
Subscription Terms: ...

Member of the Associated Press
This Associated Press is exclusively ...

Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 21, 1921

THE FRANKFORD LEASE

IT IS to be hoped that the hearing on the lease of the Frankford elevated line today before the Transportation Committee of the City Council will be directed toward a clarification of the situation.

A REAL SPORT

INVIDIOUS comparisons aside, it may be safely admitted that the traditions of American rowing are of the cleanest and most unspiced sportsmanship.

GOOD WILL WORTH SOMETHING

IT MAY be that the managers of the Reading Railroad may be able to explain why the morning train from Orem City yesterday contained so few cars that twenty-six passengers were compelled to stand in the baggage car all the way from the shore to the Camden terminal.

A MEMORABLE MONTH

IT IS not easy to entertain hard thoughts of a summer that has been prefigured by weather of which Californians would be envious.

TOO LATE?

DR. JOHN GRIER HIBBEN, president of Princeton University, was one of the group of American "intellectuals" who, at the moment when the war ended, saw clearly that it would forever be impossible for the people of the United States or any other country to live in comfort or even in complete safety as isolated units in the new world of enlarged competitions and interdependence.

PHILIPPINE RELIEF

A HEARTENINGLY swift recognition of the facts is registered by the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill authorizing the Philippine Government to increase the limit of its indebtedness from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

procedure of the lower House in authorizing aid where it is sorely needed.

It is difficult for a sovereign power to justify itself to tributary possessions if its rule is ungenerous and indifferent.

WHO'LL GET THE GOAL BARONS SOME CAPABLE PRESS AGENTS?

Apologists for the profiteering combines are manifesting signs of hysteria and brain fog.

IT IS extremely difficult to believe that the violent and disordered tumult created by lobbyists in opposition to Senator Frelinghysen's "coal stabilization" bill reflects any heartfelt sense of threatened injustice or impending wrong.

Nothing could be milder or, in the long run, safer for the coal men themselves than the measure now before the Senate. The bill does not even provide punishment for social sins that range in the higher circles of the coal industry from ignorance and gross impudence to systematic conspiracy in restraint of trade.

It does provide for one thing which profiteers hate and fear.

By going to the Department of Commerce, to Mr. Hoover or other agents of the Government, a right to look into the coal business and to let daylight in upon the veiled mechanisms by which extortionate prices are maintained, it grievously offends the soul of every practiced monopolist.

The Senate is asked merely to expose abuses and crimes in the coal business and to leave the rest to public opinion. Amid thunders and lightnings from the "publicity bureau" maintained by the coal men, the public is informed that the Senate is taking too mean an alien feat in the sanctuary, violation of the holy of holies!

A propaganda bureau maintained by private and anti-social interests is much like a good burglar alarm system. It goes off with a terrific clatter; it goes off automatically, at the first approach of danger. So the wires are burdened, the bells are tolled, lands are wrung and speeches are made to spread the dreadful tidings: The Senate is turning Red!

Reading that announcement one can only feel that if the coal combines are taking money unjustly from the people they in turn are being swindled by their press agents. Scaremongers who cannot find something newer than bolshevism to shout about aren't worth their keep. That there is dog eared, outdoor, utterly and wretchedly futile.

If now or in the future a man tells you that the Senate is going bolshevist, if he even suggests that any fringe of real liberalism has penetrated its steely crust, call a policeman to feel his pulse and see to it that he isn't permitted to wander at large.

The Senate is not Red. Indeed it manifests the old, persistent tendency to look out cautiously for the friends who have always been near and dear to it. For if Mr. Frelinghysen's stabilizing bill is passed by Congress it certainly will forestall far more drastic schemes of regulation and control contemplated by a few radicals from the West and the South.

The coal men ought to call Mr. Frelinghysen their benefactor. Perhaps they actually regard him as a benefactor. Their lamentations and their shouts will seem to refined sophisticated observers to be little more than stage business. Yet you never can tell. The first rumors of an Interstate Commerce Commission caused a riot of furious objection among the big and little combines. The new bank laws were viewed as a menace to the country.

When the coal operators and distributors say that the Government should keep its hands off business they say what is logical and right. But if we are to have less of government in business we ought to have less of the business men who attempt to create and exercise in his own interest something of the power and authority which ought to be and must be exclusive to government.

If, for example, a group of men plotted to monopolize the water supply or to get complete control of the food supply and if they then used their power to the detriment, discomfort or actual danger of society, they would be usurping authority of a sort greater than that which belongs to any modern government.

Coal, too, is a necessity of life, and if the Senate has come to feel that its distribution must be supervised from Washington it is because there has been a tendency in some quarters to incorporate in business too many of the privileges and powers of government.

The coal combines have been seemingly disposed to set themselves up as super states within this country. They used polling. If they do not accept it in the form proposed by Senator Frelinghysen, they will have to accept it in more painful forms later on.

And if by bolshevism you mean the negation of logic and wild rule by a minority, it is necessary to admit that the bolshevism of which the Senate lobbyists are talking now is more apparent within the coal rings than outside of them.

THE PEACE COURT QUANDARY

THE relationship of the Hague Tribunal, in which the United States is officially concerned, to the Permanent Court of International Justice in process of erection by the League of Nations, to which the United States is not a party, is illustrated by the interesting invitation which has just been issued to Elihu Root, John Bassett Moore, Judge George Gray and Oscar S. Straus.

These eminent American jurists, who are duly qualified as arbitrators in the Hague Court, have been asked by the council of the League to submit the names of four persons, no more than two of whom shall be Americans, as candidates for election as judges of the new court under the League.

When the council and the assembly of the League meet in September the board will make the final choice of judges, of whom there are to be fifteen, and of deputy judges, of whom there are to be six.

It is significant that in requesting the services of Messrs. Root, Moore, Gray and Straus the council has primarily recognized their former offices which have the sanction of the American Government.

The arbitrators of the Hague Tribunal are appointed for six years and they may be reappointed. Judge Gray is the veteran member, his assumption of office dating from 1909. Mr. Root has served since 1910.

Mr. Straus since 1902 and Mr. Moore since 1913. Changes of Administration, however, have not affected their incumbencies, nor have their duties been regarded usually in a light other than respectful.

Despite its failure to prevent the World War, the Hague Tribunal has been given the credit for excellent intentions, and anti-League opinion in the United States has favored such a standard of conduct as will render it authoritative in settling the most vital international problems.

But the original builders of the Hague Tribunal scarcely contemplated the existence of either a rival or a partner organization devised along similar lines. It is in this capacity that the League's International Court of Justice, in the framework of which Elihu Root was so actively concerned, now appears. The elder court is, in a sense, requested to give the new one its start.

Nations which are members of the League are naturally unembarrassed by this circumstance. The United States, however, is presented with a problem of unusual complexity. It may be argued that the four American arbitrators in the Hague Court have no right to participate in the operations of a League which the United States has rejected. On the other hand, the council of the League solicits their services as individuals holding offices to which they are accredited by the American Government.

One way out of the quandary, of course, would be to dismiss Mr. Root, Mr. Straus, Mr. Moore and Judge Gray if they betray an inclination to such drastic methods, however. It might be interesting to discontinue the general principle of arbitration in which the country as a whole maintains a warm faith.

Should the League persist in its adherence to the procedure outlined in Article IV of its constitution, new American members of the Tribunal would be sent invitations similar to those received by the present officeholders. Should we withdraw from the Hague altogether, it will be permissible to discern a paradox between our sentiments and our actions.

It has been said that the means of selecting the judges of the League's court was the bolshewism of the makers. Reliance on the prestige of the Hague Tribunal was chosen as an escape from the difficulty. The so-called Root plan was praised in some quarters for the fashion in which it incorporated the Hague Court in the general peace scheme. The simplicity of this tribute is expiating in contact with realities.

IS THERE A REAL SHORTAGE?

IT WAS announced at a medical convention in Washington yesterday that there is a shortage of 25,000 physicians in the United States. Statisticians of the Protestant churches, last night, disclosed that there is a shortage of 5000 clergymen.

The attendance at the medical schools and the theological seminaries is falling off. The churches are more alarmed at the situation than are the doctors.

But there is no real reason for alarm. The demand for medical men is not a supply and demand likely to precipitate a crisis with all the doctors that it needs. Preventive medicine is decreasing sickness. The automobile is making it possible for one doctor to attend as many patients as two doctors could attend in the old days when a horse was used for medical purposes.

THE FAITH OF GREAT MEN

How A. J. Cassatt Knew That His Accounts Were Squared—A Countess as an L. L. D. and Why.

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

GREAT men often have the faith of a child in matters pertaining to their eternal destiny.

Abraham Lincoln was a fine exemplar of this. U. S. Grant was another.

One of the most striking stories I have heard for many a day corroborative of this fact of simple faith was told me by a friend. It is in turn had it from high ecclesiastical authorities.

It concerns the late Alexander Johnston Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the far-seeing engineer who planned the Manhattan Railway tunnels.

Mr. Cassatt was born at Pittsburgh eighty-two years ago.

He married a niece of President James Buchanan.

In the brief period of nine years and he before he was thirty-two he climbed from the position of rodman to that of general superintendent of the Pennsylvania System.

LIKE thousands of other great figures in business and finance today, he was a churchman.

Not active or conspicuous in the inner life of the Church, but what a clerical friend once described as "a contributing member."

The affairs of great enterprises left for him little time, as is the case of thousands in the mainstrom today, for the eternal issues.

Toward the close of his masterful life his thoughts evidently turned to these problems. Few knew of the turning current.

One of his visitors toward the end was a clergyman, an old friend, who was deeply concerned about the great constructor's outlook and hope and faith for the coming unknown journey.

"MR. CASSATT," he said after a while, "your affairs in this life are doubtless in admirable shape, but how does your account stand with God?"

"Everything's all right," was the reply, to the surprise of his friend. It wasn't, perhaps, just what the clergyman had anticipated, that spontaneity and his a history.

He had expected an expression of a great hope for the future; a reliance on the mercy of the Master of Life.

At last A. J. Cassatt, with the calmness of conviction, continued: "The account is squared and I'm perfectly satisfied. I have nothing to fear."

"Might I ask how you consider the conviction has come to you?" inquired the visitor.

"Certainly. I've talked it all over with Bill S. He works on the road. He knows him a long time and he's a splendid fellow."

"He's been visiting me. He was converted at the Galilee Mission years ago. Bill knows the man in the confidence of his heart for him and well—I know that I'm all right with God."

THAT was all.

The great engineer, said my friend who told the story, had found solace and direction in the guidance of one of his men.

"He saw, and he made A. J. Cassatt to see, the light that shines for all of us—some time."

THE Countess Santa Eulalia, of this city, was invested with the degree of LL.D. by Bucknell University at the commencement last week.

Director of Public Welfare E. L. Tustin, whose father for years was a member of the faculty of Bucknell and who is himself a member of the Board of Trustees, presented the Princess to the convocation for her degree.

It is the first time in the history of Bucknell that a doctorate has been conferred on a woman.

The honor was in recognition of her interest in and work for Stetson University at the Lane Farm, near Elmira, N. Y.

Her efforts and benefices on behalf of higher education played a further part in distinguishing her for the honor.

Dr. Lincoln Hulley, president of Stetson University, the Board of Trustees, presented the Princess to the convocation for her degree.



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

Miss LEAH K. DICKINSON
On Indexing Social Service

ECONOMY and efficiency are promoted in welfare work by able and indexing, according to Miss Leah K. Dickinson, assistant secretary of the Philadelphia Social Service Exchange, which acts as a clearing house for more than 200 large social agencies in and near the city.

"Through the simple expedient of having an organization to specialize in this feature of the work, social service organizations in and about the city are saved thousands of dollars, much valuable time and a great deal of overlapping and lost motion, with a consequent impairment of efficiency."

"Supported by these agencies, this organization has records of 250,000 families who have figured in charitable cases within the last fifteen years. They have among their files probably from 30,000 to 50,000 active cases."

"A simple phone call if it be an emergency case or a letter if there is more time to spare, and any one of the agencies has at its disposal a complete identification of every case that comes to its attention, provided it has a history."

"Thus if Mrs. John Smith or some member of her family figures in the case in question, she can furnish in a few minutes every change of address, change of name, if so happens, and the name of the society or organization that previously handled the case, as well as the date."

Get to Facts Quickly
"Thus enables the organization to get right down to bedrock in a very short time instead of waiting the time of high priced investigators duplicating the work done by others or subjecting the families in question to the ordeal of several examinations where one would suffice."

"It also checks up on what are technically known as 'scamp families,' who use sweet charity to further their own ends. This is, of course, a negative phase of the work, but it is none the less important."

"It goes without saying that such a system enables the various agencies to cooperate sympathetically with each other and, relieved of the odiousness of such details, to be able to devote their best efforts to the larger phases of their cases."

"In juvenile cases, many of which figure in the courts, the organization is enabled to locate the various agencies interested in the times when these cases will come up, so that they may be able to attend to them and at the same time be relieved of the drudgery of keeping tabs on them."

"The idea of the scope of the labor-saving achievements of the organization one might consider the following facts:

New Spirit of Co-operation
"During the year 1920 the exchange received 34,745 inquiries, or an average of 111 a day. In 1919 the exchange received 40,841 total inquiries, but about 60 per cent of these were made by the Red Cross. In 1920 only 20 per cent of all inquiries were made by the Red Cross, so that in spite of the decrease in total inquiries there is a net gain for 1920 of more than 10,000 inquiries made by other agencies than the Red Cross."

"Part at least of this new volume of work is an indication of a new spirit of co-operation on the part of many agencies, which are able to devote their best efforts to the larger phases of their cases."

"The service of the exchange to home-coming departments has been utilized in only a few cases, but with startling results in saving children from being placed in orphan homes and in eliminating duplication of effort on the part of child-placing agencies."

"In addition to these gains, there has been a startling increase in percentage of identification inquiries, from 17 per cent of 5014 identifications in 1919, to 31 per cent, or a total of 10,640 identifications, in 1920."

"This means that when a family applies to a Philadelphia social agency for help the chances are one in three that the family has been previously known to some other social agency."

Phonetic Indexing System
"One big feature of the indexing system of the exchange is the permanent system of dealing with many persons of foreign extraction or those whose development in English is quite limited there is plenty of room for laboratory and error in mispronunciation. But with the phonetic key one has been demonstrated that almost any one will pronounce a name close to its correct form. Thus it makes little difference how they spell it, for with the phonetic key one immediately can narrow the search down to a few cards and, with addresses to help,

SHORT CUTS

The trouble with Old King Cole is that he has never tumbled to the fact that this is a Republic.

Spain is importing minnows to exterminate mosquitoes. New Jersey's minor crop must be loafing on the job.

The Young Lady Next Door But One says she supposes that the British golf title is Lord Lox, or something like that.

It is not guesswork with Chairman Lasker; he knows his Shipping Board while elephant is fed up with peanut politics.

Though the Fordney Tariff Bill gets a thorough thrashing out in Congress, it does not follow that it will yield much grain.

The "go-to-sleep" is the latest Parisian dance. Don't think it is a knock-out, or details wire Manhattan and Atlantic City.

Summer arrives officially today, but we suspect she's been loafing around town unofficially off and on during the last couple of weeks.

A Government expert says that Mexico oil shows signs of giving out. What effect will this have on diplomatic hearings? Will they grow hot? Or will diplomacy slow up long enough to cool off?

Some of our neglected disabled veterans have so strong a sense of humor that they enjoy reading about the forthcoming Democratic presidential fight, and the amount of money the fighters will get out of it.

We begin to suspect that Lloyd George is not so clever as he is cracked up to be. He is quoted as saying that he wants to come to this country for a complete rest. Complete rest is something our visitors get anything else but.

Inside a blacksnake killed in West Chester there were found a rabbit and a lark. Which prompts the thought that this is not the first lark that had a rabbit and the further thought that this rabbit's left hind foot was not a lucky one.

Though money talks, the Secretary of the Treasury cannot make himself heard in either the House or the Senate; which is probably the reason the members apparently don't know that the Government's expenditures are outrunning its income.

Though Wilkins Miewer is without doubt the world's greatest economist (see Miewer on "Income"), the United States Congress apparently prefers the milder, more palatable, and more easily digested, "Waiting for Something to Turn Up."

A York, Pa., woman suffering from neuritis was discovered, after an X-ray examination, to be the possessor of a very rare condition. The neuritis, it is believed, is removed her trouble will disappear. Perhaps, perhaps. It didn't work that well with Adam.

The New Orleans hanging remains a fairly strong argument against capital punishment. For a man to hang thirty minutes before dying could not have otherwise had a bad effect on a morbid crowd of on-lookers. It is not a matter of course, one doesn't die, one might add that the victim didn't enjoy it either.

Federal census report sets forth that the number of cattle for every 100 persons in the United States is today one-third less than in 1900. From Washington comes the declaration of a physician that the United States is short 25,000 doctors. Oh, well, remarks the Vegetarian Friend, if people eat less meat they won't need so many doctors.

The plan of the National Women's Party for equal representation with men at all tribunals and commissions both Federal and State is an appeal not for a right but for a privilege. As a voter a woman can get all the representation she demands when she demonstrates her fitness. To be for or against is a matter of sex is to confess inferiority.

Dr. J. H. Hartwell is near death as a result of a slight cut received while he was performing an appendicitis operation. Though he knew there was danger of infection, he went on with his work. The patient's life was saved. His own cut is healed. It is but another example of the fact that the job in hand is the most important thing in life. If it were not for progress and civilization would cease.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- 1. Who declared that the only good Indian was a dead Indian?
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "ze" when used as a definite article in which expressions as "ze shop," "ze theatre," "ze inn"?

- 3. Of what State is Cheyenne the capital?
4. How did the Andes Mountains get their name?
5. Who is the woman tennis champion of the world?

- 6. What is the Arabian Way?
7. Where is the Republic of Andorra?
8. Who wrote "Write me as one that loves his fellow men"?
9. What does the Sixteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution provide?
10. What is meant by a bezonant?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. A heroism is an Arab or Moorish hooded cloak used as a protection against the sun.
2. In politics, a trimmer is a person who stands neutral, as time-server. Sir William Cavendish, an eminent British statesman of the seventeenth century, was the original trimmer, so called.

- 3. A language is a short rope or line attached to something else, especially to straps or stays, to secure it or serve as a handle.
4. A kepi is a French military cap with a horizontal peak.

- 5. Lake is a criminal pigment.
6. Lord Curzon is Foreign Secretary in the British Cabinet.
7. Ufa is the capital of Monakolia.

- 8. The German submarine U-9 was recently sunk by French gunfire in naval practice.
9. Maria Gerster was a noted operatic contralto, born in both Europe and America. She was born in Hungary in 1825 and made her debut in Venice in 1845.

- 10. A sunbse position is face upward.

Today's Anniversaries

1722—The ship Whalebone of the Hudson Bay Co. left Fort Prince of Wales to visit the Northwest Passage.
1803—Jeremiah Morrow was elected first representative in Congress from the State of Ohio.

1813—The French under Joseph Bonaparte were disastrously defeated by the allies under Wellington at Battle of Vittoria, in Spain.
1846—Isaac McCreary, a missionary who delivered near the site of the future Chicago the first sermon preached in English by a Presbyterian in the West.

1887—An international exhibition in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee was opened at Adelaide, Australia.
1903—William H. Taft was set in motion at the Chicago World's Fair.

1908—The General Federation of Women's Clubs met in biennial session at Denver.
1901—William H. Taft was appointed first Civil Governor of the Philippines.

1920—The Allied Prowlers at Boulogne fixed German indemnity at about 110,000,000,000 gold marks (about 25,000,000,000 gold marks with minimum annual payments of 3,000,000,000 gold marks for thirty-seven years).

Today's Birthdays

Belgian General Charles J. Bailey, who has been assigned to the command of the Seventh Division at Camp Meade, born at Thompkins, Pa., sixty-two years ago.
Theodore and playwright, born in New York City forty-four years ago.
Dr. Charles C. Weaver, for more than ten years president of Emory and Henry College, born in a Blue County, North Carolina, forty-six years ago.
Jack Munroe, formerly well known as a heavyweight pugilist, born at Chester, Pa., forty-four years ago.